

I claim:

1. An improved caulking cartridge, of the type having a substantially tubular body, a forward dispensing opening at a forward end of the tubular body, a backwall movably disposed within the tubular body, the tubular body having a wall with an inner wall surface defining an inner diameter of the tubular body, and the tubular body defining a chamber therein bounded by the inner wall surface, the forward end and the backwall, for storing therein a fluid composition to be dispensed through the forward dispensing opening, the improvement which comprises:

the backwall having a diameter adapted to the inner diameter of the tubular body such that the fluid composition is allowed to flow into an annular space formed between the inner wall surface and a periphery of the backwall, whereby the backwall moves backwardly away from the forward end of the tubular body when a pressure inside the chamber is greater than a pressure outside the chamber.

2. The cartridge according to claim 1, which further comprises spacer ridges formed on a circumference of said backwall, said spacer ridges being in contact with said inner wall surface of said tubular body and defining a spacing distance of said spacing.

3. In combination, a caulking gun and a cartridge, said cartridge having a substantially tubular body, a forward dispensing nozzle at a forward end of said tubular body, a backwall movably disposed within said tubular body, said tubular body defining a chamber therein between said forward end and said backwall, and a fluid composition stored in the

chamber to be dispensed through the forward dispensing nozzle;

said caulking gun comprising a body forming a trough for receiving said cartridge, and a piston movable parallel to said trough for pushing said backwall forward within said tubular body and causing a reduction of volume within said chamber in said cartridge;

said tubular body having a wall with an inner wall surface defining an inner diameter of said tubular body, and said backwall having a diameter adapted to the inner diameter of the tubular body such that the fluid composition is allowed to flow into an annular space formed between the inner wall surface and a periphery of the backwall, whereby the backwall moves backwardly away from the forward end of the tubular body when a pressure inside the chamber is greater than a pressure outside the chamber.